



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** Blue Layout Fluid

**Other means of identification**  
**Product Code** No. 03066 (Item# 1003329)

**Recommended use** Layout fluid

**Recommended restrictions** None known.

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information**  
**Manufactured or sold by:**  
**Company name** CRC Industries, Inc.  
**Address** 885 Louis Dr.  
 Warminster, PA 18974 US

**Telephone**  
**General Information** 215-674-4300  
**Technical Assistance** 800-521-3168  
**Customer Service** 800-272-4620  
**24-Hour Emergency** 800-424-9300 (US)  
**(CHEMTREC)** 703-527-3887 (International)  
**Website** www.crcindustries.com

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Flammable aerosols Category 1  
 Gases under pressure Liquefied gas

**Health hazards** Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2  
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A  
 Carcinogenicity Category 2  
 Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) Category 2  
 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation  
 Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects  
 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 2 (central nervous system, kidney, liver, peripheral nervous system)  
 Aspiration hazard Category 1

**Environmental hazards** Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Category 3

**OSHA defined hazards** Not classified.

**Label elements**



**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement** Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, liver, peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.

## Precautionary statement

### Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not apply while equipment is energized. Extinguish all flames, pilot lights and heaters. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite. Use only with adequate ventilation; maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

### Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst.

### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

### Supplemental information

None.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
acetone		67-64-1	50 - 60
propane		74-98-6	10 - 20
n-butane		106-97-8	5 - 10
toluene		108-88-3	5 - 10
diacetone alcohol		123-42-2	3 - 5
ethylene glycol		107-21-1	3 - 5
butanol		71-36-3	1 - 3
methyl ethyl ketone		78-93-3	1 - 3
xylene		1330-20-7	1 - 3
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	< 1

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. First-aid measures

### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

### Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

### General information

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe the mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For product usage instructions, see the product label.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Level 3 Aerosol.  Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm
butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	PEL	300 mg/m3 100 ppm
diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	PEL	240 mg/m3 50 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	PEL	590 mg/m3 200 ppm
propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	PEL	435 mg/m3 100 ppm

#### US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Ceiling TWA	300 ppm 200 ppm

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL TWA	500 ppm 250 ppm	
butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	50 ppm	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Aerosol, inhalable.
		50 ppm	Vapor fraction
	TWA	25 ppm	Vapor fraction
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

#### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm
butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	Ceiling	150 mg/m3 50 ppm
diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)	TWA	240 mg/m3 50 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	545 mg/m3 125 ppm

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
	STEL	885 mg/m3
		300 ppm
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	590 mg/m3 200 ppm
	TWA	1900 mg/m3
		800 ppm
propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm
	STEL	560 mg/m3
		150 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	375 mg/m3 100 ppm
	STEL	655 mg/m3
		150 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA	435 mg/m3 100 ppm
	STEL	655 mg/m3
		150 ppm

**Biological limit values**

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

\* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

**Exposure guidelines**

**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

butanol (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.  
toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**

butanol (CAS 71-36-3) Skin designation applies.  
toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.

**US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation**

butanol (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation**

butanol (CAS 71-36-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection** Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Neoprene.

<b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** Liquid.

**Form** Aerosol.

**Color** Blue.

**Odor** Solvent.

**Odor threshold** Not available.

**pH** Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** -138.8 °F (-94.9 °C) estimated

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** 132.9 °F (56.1 °C) estimated

**Flash point** -20.2 °F (-29 °C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

**Evaporation rate** Fast.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** Not available.

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

**Flammability limit - lower (%)** 1 %

**Flammability limit - upper (%)** 15.3 %

**Vapor pressure** 13.5 kPa (101.325 mm Hg)

**Vapor density** 1.55 (air = 1)

**Relative density** 0.75

### Solubility(ies)

**Solubility (water)** Not available.

**Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)** Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 650 °F (343.3 °C) estimated

**Decomposition temperature** Not available.

**Percent volatile** 91.7 % estimated

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

**Chemical stability** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

**Conditions to avoid** Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials.

**Incompatible materials** Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine. Fluorine. Halogens. Nitrates.

**Hazardous decomposition products** Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
butanol (CAS 71-36-3)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	790 mg/kg
diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	14.5 ml/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	4 g/kg
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	17.2 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 8000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	11700 ppm, 4 Hours

Components	Species	Test Results
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Rat	2300 - 3500 mg/kg
propane (CAS 74-98-6)		
<b>Acute</b> <b>Dermal</b> LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Acute</b> <b>Oral</b> LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.	
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>		
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)</b>		
Not regulated.		
<b>US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens</b>		
Not listed.		
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, liver, peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death.	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	

## 12. Ecological information

Components	Species	Test Results
Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life.		
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
butanol (CAS 71-36-3)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1897 - 2072 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 100 - 500 mg/l, 96 hours
diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus) 420 mg/l, 96 hours



Components	Species	Test Results
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Atlantic silverside (Menidia menidia) 4.4 - 5.7 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 2.1 mg/l, 48 hours
ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 41000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 22810 mg/l, 96 hours
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 4025 - 6440 mg/l, 48 hours
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 2993 mg/l, 96 hours
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch) 5.5 mg/l, 96 hours
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 9.54 - 19.2 mg/l, 96 hours

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

acetone	-0.24
butanol	0.88
diacetone alcohol	-0.098
ethylbenzene	3.15
ethylene glycol	-1.36
methyl ethyl ketone	0.29
n-butane	2.89
propane	2.36
toluene	2.73
xylene	3.12 - 3.2

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)**

ethylbenzene	1
toluene	90
xylene	23.99

**Mobility in soil** No data available.

**Other adverse effects** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

**13. Disposal considerations**

**Disposal instructions** If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code** D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

**Contaminated packaging** Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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## 14. Transport information

### DOT

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Label(s)</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	N82
<b>Packaging exceptions</b>	306
<b>Packaging non bulk</b>	None
<b>Packaging bulk</b>	None

### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>ERG Code</b>	10L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Passenger and cargo aircraft</b>	Allowed with restrictions.
<b>Cargo aircraft only</b>	Allowed with restrictions.

### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No.
<b>EmS</b>	F-D, S-U
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

### **TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)**

Not regulated.

### **SARA 304 Emergency release notification**

Not regulated.

### **OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)**

Not regulated.

### **US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance**

butanol (CAS 71-36-3)  
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)  
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### **CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Listed.
butanol (CAS 71-36-3)	Listed.
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed.
ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)	Listed.
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)	Listed.

toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Listed.  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) Listed.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 5000 LBS  
butanol (CAS 71-36-3) 5000 LBS  
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) 1000 LBS  
ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1) 5000 LBS  
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 5000 LBS  
toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 1000 LBS  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) 100 LBS

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

**Other federal regulations**

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)  
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)**

n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
propane (CAS 74-98-6)

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532  
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714  
toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV  
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 35 %WV  
toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532  
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) 6714  
toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

**FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority  
butanol (CAS 71-36-3) Low priority  
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3) Low priority

**Food and Drug Administration (FDA)** Not regulated.

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

**Classified hazard categories** Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)  
Gas under pressure  
Skin corrosion or irritation  
Serious eye damage or eye irritation  
Carcinogenicity  
Reproductive toxicity  
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)  
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
butanol	71-36-3	1 - 3
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 1
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	3 - 5
toluene	108-88-3	5 - 10
xylene	1330-20-7	1 - 3

## US state regulations

### US - New Jersey Community RTK (EHS Survey): Listed substance

butanol (CAS 71-36-3)  
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)  
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
butanol (CAS 71-36-3)  
diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)  
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)  
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)  
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
butanol (CAS 71-36-3)  
diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)  
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)  
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)  
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
butanol (CAS 71-36-3)  
diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)  
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)  
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)  
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### US. Rhode Island RTK

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
butanol (CAS 71-36-3)  
diacetone alcohol (CAS 123-42-2)  
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)  
ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)  
methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)  
n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)  
propane (CAS 74-98-6)  
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)  
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

### California Proposition 65



**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and toluene: ethylene glycol, which are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Listed: June 11, 2004

**California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin**

ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)

Listed: June 19, 2015

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed: January 1, 1991

**US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

ethylene glycol (CAS 107-21-1)

methyl ethyl ketone (CAS 78-93-3)

n-butane (CAS 106-97-8)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

**Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations****EPA****VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s))** 40.3 %**Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C)** Not regulated**State****Consumer products** Not regulated**VOC content (CA)** 37.3 %**VOC content (OTC)** 37.3 %**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

**16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**

<b>Issue date</b>	06-22-2015
<b>Revision date</b>	11-22-2017
<b>Prepared by</b>	Allison Yoon
<b>Version #</b>	02
<b>HMIS® ratings</b>	Health: 2* Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: B
<b>NFPA ratings</b>	Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

**NFPA ratings****Disclaimer**

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**Revision information**

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.